REMARKS

Applicants respectfully traverse and request reconsideration.

Claims 1, 3-5, 10-19 and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Hannah. Claims 1-9 have been canceled without prejudice. Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for the remarks in the "Advisory Action". As to claim 24, it appears that actual claim language has not been fully understood. The claim requires sending graphics rendering commands, also referred to in the Specification as drawing commands, which are not MPEG video processing commands, as known in the art. The Advisory Action remarks equate MPEG2 video processing commands with "graphics rendering commands". As known in the art, there is a distinction between MPEG2 video reconstruction and the sending of graphics rendering commands or executing graphics rendering commands which, as known in the art, are based on, for example, vertex information that are used to draw lines and complex 3D graphics, for example. MPEG2 video processing is a type of video compression and decompression and the Hannah reference claims a different operation than the office action alleges. Hannah does not send graphics rendering commands or drawing commands wirelessly to be processed remotely. If the rejection is maintained, Applicants respectfully request a showing in view of the Specification as to the factual support for the Patent Office's interpretation as it is inconsistent with the claim language itself and Applicants' Specification. Accordingly, the claim is in condition for allowance.

Also, the Advisory Action states that the Examiner cannot find a recitation of the "in addition to" language in the claim. Applicants respectfully note that the claim states "and" which requires the sending of the recompressed video stream wirelessly _and_ sending graphics rendering commands wirelessly to be processed remotely. Accordingly, the claim does require

both operations which are not described in the cited reference. Accordingly, the claim is also in condition for allowance for at least this reason as well.

As to claim 10, Applicants' have added inherent language. Again, Hannah does not disclose, inter alia, <u>encoding graphics image data</u> independent of video image data. Accordingly, this claim is also in condition for allowance.

Claim 25 is also allowable at least as depending from an allowable base claim and also as disclosing novel and non-obvious subject matter since Hannah also fails to describe a second apparatus that wirelessly receives drawing commands to produce rendered graphics data and decompresses the recompressed video stream and combines the rendered graphics image data that was based on the wirelessly received drawing commands, with the decompressed video stream to produce frames of image data as claimed.

In addition, the office action admits that "Hannah does not disclose wirelessly sending drawing commands…" (see fourth paragraph of Advisory Action). As such, the Patent Office also admits that the 102 reference does not teach the claimed subject matter and as such, the claim is also in condition for allowance.

As to claim 15, this claim is also alleged to be anticipated by the Hannah reference. Applicants respectfully note however, that the claim requires, among other things, processing drawing commands using a <u>first processor</u>, retrieving the rendered graphics image data from the frame buffer <u>over a local bus using a second processor</u>, using <u>the second processor to encode</u> the <u>rendered graphics image data</u> and sending the encoded graphics image data to a wireless monitor using a short range wireless transmitter. However, Applicants respectfully submit that the office action does not appear to address these specific limitations of the first and second processors coupled to the frame buffer wherein the first processor processes drawing commands and the second processor encodes the retrieved rendered graphics image data. Hannah also does not

appear to describe such a structure and operation. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the claim is in condition for allowance.

The dependent claims add additional novel and non-obvious subject matter.

Claims 20 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hannah in view of Kapell et al. Claim 25 is at least allowable as depending from an allowable base claim as noted above. In addition, claim 20 is also allowable as depending from an allowable base claim as indicated above. Moreover, claim 20 requires the step of wirelessly sending drawing commands to a short range wireless receiver in combination with the same device processing drawing commands using a first processor and using a second processor to retrieve rendered graphics image data from the frame buffer and sending encoded graphics image data to a wireless monitor. The office action admits that Hannah does not disclose wirelessly sending drawing commands to a short range wireless receiver but cites Kapell for this proposition. Applicants respectfully note that Kapell describes a separate device, namely a remote control that merely sends a mouse control command that merely sends cursor location information or button actuation information, etc. Kapell does not describe wirelessly sending the actual drawing commands that are used by a processor to produce rendered graphics image data as claimed. Moreover, even if the references were combined, it would simply result in a system that is described by each of the references, namely a system that uses a remote control to send cursor control information and another system (Kapell) so that it can control a cursor on the device of the screen of Hannah. There is no device that includes the multiple processors and sends the wireless drawing commands as claimed. In fact, the combination of Hannah and Kapell would result in a system that employs multiple devices and which would not operate in the manner as claimed. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance.

As to new claim 26, this claim is also believed to be in condition for allowance since, among other things, it requires for example, transmitting wirelessly, graphics rendering commands which as noted above, is not taught or suggested by the cited references. In addition, the claim requires recompressing compressed video stream to produce recompressed video stream and wirelessly transmitting the recompressed video stream and also wirelessly transmitting the graphics rendering commands. This subject matter does not appear to be taught or suggested by the cited portion of the references.

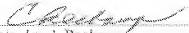Claim 27 is allowable at least for the same reasons as claim 26.

Claim 28 is directed to, for example, a method for a wireless display that wirelessly receives, for example, graphics rendering commands from, for example, a short range transmitter and generates the corresponding graphics image data and displays it on a display in combination with received video information or separately if desired. As noted above, the subject matter is not taught or suggested by the cited reference.

Claims 29 and 30 are also believed to be allowable for similar reasons given above with respect to claims 26-28.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. The Examiner is invited to contact the below listed attorney if the Examiner believes that a telephone conference will advance the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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